



Review Questions

CHAPTER 1: PEST MANAGEMENT

Write the answers to the following questions, and then check your answers with those in the back of this manual.

- Using barriers to prevent pests from getting into an area is an example of which type of pest management method?
 - Biological control.
 - Mechanical control.
 - Genetic control.
 - Chemical control.
- Lowering the humidity of stored grains and other food products to reduce damage from mold is an example of which type of pest management method?
 - Biological.
 - Mechanical.
 - Physical/environmental modification.
 - Regulatory pest control.
- Which statement is *true* about biological control methods?
 - If pesticides are part of a biological control program to control an exotic pest, it is better to apply them at the strongest label rate and to choose the more toxic pesticides.
 - Modifying the environment to enhance natural enemies is a recommended practice in biological control.
 - Biological control involves the importation of exotic pests to control natural enemies.
 - Using several cultural practices and a wide variety of pesticides works best in biological control.
- Sealing cracks and crevices and small openings in buildings is an example of which type of mechanical control method?
 - Exclusion.
 - Trapping.
 - Cultivation.
 - Mulching.
- Which statement is *true* about cultural control practices?
 - Cultural practices alter the environment, the condition of the host, or the behavior of the pest to prevent or suppress an infestation.
 - Trapping is an important cultural control practice.
 - Sanitation is not considered a cultural practice.
 - Cultural controls involve the release of parasites and predators found in foreign countries.
- Which statement is *true* about regulatory pest control?
 - Pests that pose a serious public health threat are rarely regulated by federal and state agencies.
 - Pests that are to be eradicated are rarely under quarantine restrictions.
 - Airports and ocean ports are monitored by pest quarantine regulatory agencies.
 - Entry of pests across state lines is not regulated.
- Which statement is *true* about pest management strategies in IPM?
 - The goal is often to maintain pest damage at economically acceptable levels.
 - Eradication is never the goal of an IPM program.
 - Pesticides are not included in an IPM strategy.
 - Non-chemical methods usually provide only short-term control of a pest.

8. Which would be considered a preventive pest management strategy?
- A. Planting weed- and disease-free seed.
 - B. Releasing natural enemies to help reduce pest populations.
 - C. Eliminating rodents from a commercial food establishment.
 - D. Removing from an area a pest that is a public health concern.
9. Which statement is *true* about action thresholds?
- A. The IPM technician needs to implement control measures below the action threshold level.
 - B. The action threshold for a pest may be set at a zero pest population density.
 - C. Action thresholds are usually easy to establish.
 - D. In an urban landscape, action thresholds are usually more related to economics than aesthetics.
10. Which would increase the likelihood of pesticide resistance?
- A. An insect has only one generation per year.
 - B. Continual use of the same pesticides or pesticides from the same chemical class.
 - C. Limiting the number of pesticide applications.
 - D. Applying a pesticide that has little or no residual effect.